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# UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

Attorney Docket No. 6500-1583.2  
First Inventor GALEN M. GAREIS  
Title HIGH PERFORMANCE DATA CABLE  
Express Mail Label No. EL 700 383 919 US

## APPLICATION ELEMENTS

See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.

ADDRESS TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Box Patent Application  
Washington, D.C. 20231

1. ☒ Fee Transmittal Form (e.g., PTO/SB/17)  
(Submit an original, and a duplicate for fee processing)
2. ☐ Applicant claims small entity status.  
See 37 CFR 1.27.
3. ☒ Specification [Total Pages 23]  
(preferred arrangement set forth below)
  - Descriptive title of the invention
  - Cross Reference to Related Applications
  - Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R & D
  - Reference to sequence listing, a table, or a computer program listing appendix
  - Background of the Invention
  - Brief Summary of the Invention
  - Brief Description of the Drawings (if filed)
  - Detailed Description
  - Claim(s)
  - Abstract of the Disclosure
4. ☒ Drawing(s) (35 U.S.C. 113) [Total Sheets 3]
5. Oath or Declaration [Total Pages]
  - a. ☐ Newly executed (original or copy)
  - b. ☒ Copy from a prior application (37 CFR 1.63(d))  
(for continuation/divisional with Box 18 completed)
    - i. ☐ DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)  
Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).
6. ☐ Application Data Sheet. See 37 CFR 1.76
7. ☐ CD-ROM or CD-R in duplicate, large table or Computer Program (Appendix)
8. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission (if applicable, all necessary)
  - a. ☐ Computer Readable Form (CRF)
  - b. Specification Sequence Listing on:
    - i. ☐ CD-ROM or CD-R (2 copies); or
    - ii. ☐ paper
  - c. ☐ Statements verifying identity of above copies

## ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS

9. ☐ Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s))
10. ☐ 37 CFR 3 73(b) Statement (when there is an assignee) ☐ Power of Attorney
11. ☐ English Translation Document (if applicable)
12. ☒ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 ☐ Copies of IDS Citations
13. ☒ Preliminary Amendment
14. ☒ Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503)  
(Should be specifically itemized)
15. ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)  
(if foreign priority is claimed)
16. ☐ Request and Certification under 35 U.S.C. 122 (b)(2)(B)(i). Applicant must attach form PTO/SB/35 or its equivalent.
17. ☐ Other:

18. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box, and supply the requisite information below and in a preliminary amendment, or in an Application Data Sheet under 37 CFR 1.76:

☒ Continuation ☐ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No.: 09/074,272

Prior application information: Examiner W. MAYO III Group / Art Unit 2831

For CONTINUATION OR DIVISIONAL APPS only: The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which an oath or declaration is supplied under Box 5b, is considered a part of the disclosure of the accompanying continuation or divisional application and is hereby incorporated by reference. The incorporation can only be relied upon when a portion has been inadvertently omitted from the submitted application parts.

## 19. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

☐ Customer Number or Bar Code Label or ☐ Correspondence address below  
(Insert Customer No. or Attach bar code label here)

Name	ROBERT F. I. CONTE				
	LEE, MANN, SMITH, MCWILLIAMS, SWEENEY & OHLSON				
Address	P.O. BOX 2786				
City	CHICAGO	State	IL	Zip Code	60690-2786
Country	USA	Telephone	312-368-1300	Fax	312-368-0034

Name (Print/Type)	ROBERT F. I. CONTE	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	20,354
Signature	<i>Robert F. I. Conte</i>	Date	01/18/01

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<b>FEE TRANSMITTAL for FY 2001</b>		<b>Complete if Known</b>	
		Application Number	
<i>Patent fees are subject to annual revision.</i>		Filing Date	HEREWITH
		First Named Inventor	GALEN GAREIS
TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT		Examiner Name	W. MAYO III
		Group Art Unit	2831
\$710.00		Attorney Docket No.	6500-1583.2

<b>METHOD OF PAYMENT</b>		<b>FEE CALCULATION (continued)</b>	
1. <input type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayments to: Deposit Account Number: 12-0913 Deposit Account Name: LEE, MANN, SMITH ET AL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Charge Any Additional Fee Required Under 37 CFR §§ 1.16 and 1.17 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicant claims small entity status See 37 CFR § 1.27		<b>3. ADDITIONAL FEES</b> Large Entity Small Entity Fee Code Fee Code Fee Code Fee Code Fee Description Fee Paid 105 130 205 65 Surcharge - late filing fee or oath 127 50 227 25 Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet 139 130 139 130 Non - English specification 147 2,520 147 2,520 For filing a request for <i>ex parte</i> reexamination 112 920* 112 920* Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action 113 1,840* 113 1,840* Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action 115 110 215 55 Extension for reply within first month 116 390 216 195 Extension for reply within second month 117 890 217 445 Extension for reply within third month 118 1,390 218 695 Extension for reply within fourth month 128 1,890 228 945 Extension for reply within fifth month 119 310 219 155 Notice of Appeal 120 310 220 155 Filing a brief in support of an appeal 121 270 221 135 Request for oral hearing 138 1,510 138 1,510 Petition to institute a public use proceeding 140 110 240 55 Petition to revive - unavoidable 141 1,240 241 620 Petition to revive - unintentional 142 1,240 242 620 Utility issue fee (or reissue) 143 440 243 220 Design issue fee 144 600 244 300 Plant issue fee 122 130 122 130 Petitions to the Commissioner 123 50 123 50 Processing fee under 37 CFR § 1.17(q) 126 180 126 180 Submission of Information Disclosure Statement 581 40 581 40 Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties) 146 710 246 355 Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR § 1.129(a)) 149 710 249 355 For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR § 1.129(b)) 179 710 279 355 Request for Continued Examination (RCE) 169 900 169 900 Request for expedited examination of a design application Other fee (specify) _____	
<b>2. EXTRA CLAIM FEES</b> Extra Claims Fee from below Fee Paid Total Claims 8 -20** = 0 X = 0.00 Independent Claims 2 -3** = 0 X = 0.00 Multiple Dependent _____ = _____ Large Entity Small Entity Fee Code Fee Code Fee Description Fee Paid 103 18 203 9 Claims in excess of 20 102 80 202 40 Independent claims in excess of 3 104 270 204 135 Multiple dependent claim, if not paid 109 80 209 40 ** Reissue independent claims over original patent 110 18 210 9 ** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent SUBTOTAL (2) \$0.00		SUBTOTAL (3)	
**or number previously paid, if greater; For Reissues, see above		*Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid	

<b>SUBMITTED BY</b>		<b>Complete (if applicable)</b>	
Name (Print/Type)	ROBERT F. I. CONTE	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	20,354
Signature	<i>Robert F. I. Conte</i>	Telephone	312-368-1300
		Date	Jan 18, 2001

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01-22-01

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01/18/01  
jc841 U.S. PTO

Attorney Docket No.: 6500-1583.2  
Inventor Name: Galen M. Gareis  
Title: High Performance Data Cable  
Date: January 18, 2001

jc841 U.S. PTO  
09/765914  
01/18/01

Attorney: Robert F. I. Conte  
Registration No.: 20354  
Lee, Mann, Smith, McWilliams, Sweeney  
& Ohlson  
209 South LaSalle Street, Suite 410  
Chicago, Illinois 60604  
(312) 368-1300 (telephone)  
(312) 368-0034 (facsimile)

Enclosed here are:

1. New U.S. Continuation Application
2. Check - \$710.00
3. Declaration and Power of Attorney
4. Preliminary Amendment
5. 3 Sheets Drawings
6. Information Disclosure Statement
7. Return postcard

"Express Mail" mailing label number

EL 700 383 919 US

Date of deposit: January 18, 2001  
I hereby certify that this paper or fee is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 CFR 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231.

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*Richard Sensenbrenner*  
(Signature of person mailing paper or fee)

09765914-014801

**IN THE  
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

APPLICANT:	Galen M. Gareis	)	
		)	Art Unit:
CASE:	6500-1583.2	)	
		)	Examiner.:
SERIAL NO.:		)	
		)	
FILED ON:	Herewith	)	
		)	
FOR:	High Performance Data Cable	)	
		)	

Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington D.C. 20231

- [x] AUTHORIZATION TO PAY AND PETITION FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF ANY NECESSARY FEES. If any charges or fees must be paid in connection with the following Communication, they may be paid out of our deposit account 12-0913. If this payment also requires a Petition, please construe this authorization to pay as the necessary Petition which is required to accompany this payment.
- [] Applicant hereby petitions for a     -month extension and entry of this Amendment which is sent within the            month after the due date of           . The payment of \$        to cover the        month extension is enclosed herewith.

***PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT***

**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the  
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LEE, MANN, SMITH, MCWILLIAMS,  
SWEENEY & OHLSON  
P.O. Box 2786  
Chicago, Illinois 60604  
(312) 368-1300 (telephone)  
(312) 368-0034 (facsimile)

**PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT**

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Cancel claims 2 and 3 and 11-13.

**REMARKS**

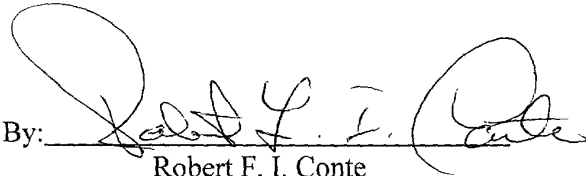
It is believed that the present invention is now in condition for allowance and an early Notice of Allowance is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Date:

*Jan 18, 1981*

By:



Robert F. I. Conte  
Lee, Mann, Smith, McWilliams,  
Sweeney & Ohlson  
209 S. LaSalle St., Ste. 410  
Chicago, IL 60604  
Telephone: 312-368-1300  
Attorney for Applicant  
Registration No.: 20,354

## HIGH PERFORMANCE DATA CABLE

The present application is a continuation-in-part application of Application No. 08/629,509 filed April 9, 1996 under the title High Performance Data Cable.

### 5 Field of Invention

This invention relates to a high performance data cable utilizing twisted pairs. The data cable has an interior support or star separator around which the twisted pairs are disposed.

### 10 Background of the Invention

Many data communication systems utilize high performance data cables having at least four twisted pairs. Typically, two of the twisted pairs transmit data and two of the pairs receive data. A twisted pair is a pair of conductors twisted about each other. A transmitting twisted pair and a receiving twisted pair often form a subgroup in a cable having four twisted pairs.

A high performance data cable utilizing twisted pair technology must meet exacting specifications with regard to data speed and electrical characteristics. The electrical characteristics include such things as controlled impedance, controlled near-end cross-talk (NEXT), controlled ACR (attenuation minus cross-talk) and controlled shield transfer impedance.

25 One way twisted pair data cables have tried to meet the electrical characteristics, such as controlled NEXT, is

by utilizing individually shielded twisted pairs (ISTP). These shields insulate each pair from NEXT. Data cables have also used very complex lay techniques to cancel E and B fields to control NEXT. Finally, previous data cables have tried to meet ACR requirements by utilizing very low dielectric constant insulations. The use of the above techniques to control electrical characteristics has problems.

Individual shielding is costly and complex to process. Individual shielding is highly susceptible to geometric instability during processing and use. In addition, the ground plane of individual shields, 360° in ISTP's, lessens electrical stability.

Lay techniques are also complex, costly and susceptible to instability during processing and use.

Another problem with many data cables is their susceptibility to deformation during manufacture and use. Deformation of the cable's geometry, such as the shield, lessens electrical stability. Applicant's unique and novel high performance data cable meets the exacting specifications required of a high performance data cable while addressing the above problems.

This novel cable has an interior support with grooves. Each groove accommodates at least one signal transmission conductor. The signal transmission conductor can be a twisted pair conductor or a single conductor. The interior

support provides needed structural stability during manufacture and use. The grooves also improve NEXT control by allowing for the easy spacing of the twisted pairs. The easy spacing lessens the need for complex and hard to control lay procedures and individual shielding.

The interior support allows for the use of a single overall foil shield having a much smaller ground plane than individual shields. The smaller ground plane improves electrical stability. For instance, the overall shield improves shield transfer impedance. The overall shield is also lighter, cheaper and easier to terminate than ISTP designs.

The interior support can have a first material and a different second material. The different second material forms the outer surface of the interior support and thus forms the surface defining the grooves. The second material is generally a foil shield and helps to control electricals between signal transmission conductors disposed in the grooves. The second material, foil shield, is used in addition to the previously mentioned overall shield.

This novel cable produces many other significant advantageous results such as:

improved impedance determination because of the ability to precisely place twisted pairs;



the ability to meet a positive ACR value from twisted pair to twisted pair with a cable that is no larger than an ISTP cable; and

5 an interior support which allows for a variety of twisted pair dimensions.

Previous cables have used supports designed for coaxial cables. The supports in these cables are designed to place the center conductor coaxially within the outer conductor. The supports of the coaxial designs are not  
10 directed towards accommodating signal transmission conductors. The slots in the coaxial support remain free of any conductor. The slots in the coaxial support are merely a side effect of the design's direction to center a conductor within an outer conductor with a minimal material  
15 cross section to reduce costs. In fact, one would really not even consider these coaxial cable supports in concurrence with twisted pair technology.

Some cables have used supports in connection with twisted pairs. These cables, however, suggest using a  
20 standard "X" or "+" shaped support, hereinafter both referred to as the "X" support. The standard "X" support is completely different than this support. Protrusions extend from the standard "X" support. These protrusions have substantially parallel sides.

25 The prongs or splines in this invention provide a superior crush resistance to the protrusions of the

standard "X" support. The superior crush resistance better preserves the geometry of the pairs relative to each other and of the pairs relative to the other parts of the cables such as the shield. In addition, the prongs or splines in  
5 this invention preferably have a pointed or slightly rounded apex top which easily accommodates an overall shield.

## Summary of the Invention

In one embodiment, we provide a data cable which has a one piece plastic interior support. The interior support extends along the longitudinal length of the data cable.

5 The interior support has a central region which extends along the longitudinal length of the interior support. The interior support has a plurality of prongs. Each prong is integral with the central region. The prongs extend along the longitudinal length of the central region and extend  
10 outward from the central region. The prongs are arranged so that each prong of said plurality is adjacent with at least two other prongs.

Each pair of adjacent prongs define a groove extending along the longitudinal length of the interior support. The  
15 prongs have a first and second lateral side. A portion of the first lateral side and a portion of the second lateral side of at least one prong converge towards each other.

The cable further has a plurality of insulated conductors disposed in at least two of the grooves.

20 A cable covering surrounds the interior support. The cable covering is exterior to the conductors.

Applicants' inventive cable can be alternatively described as set forth below. The cable has an interior support extending along the longitudinal length of the data  
25 cable. The interior support has a central region extending along the longitudinal length of the interior support. The

interior support has a plurality of prongs. Each prong is integral with the central region. The prongs extend along the longitudinal length of the central region and extend outward from the central region. The prongs are arranged so that each prong is adjacent with at least two other prongs.

Each prong has a base. Each base is integral with the central region. At least one of said prongs has a base which has a horizontal width greater than the horizontal width of a portion of said prong above said base. Each pair of the adjacent prongs defines a groove extending along the longitudinal length of the interior support.

A plurality of conductors is disposed in at least two of said grooves.

A cable covering surrounds the interior support. The cable covering is exterior to the conductors.

The invention can further be alternatively described by the following description. An interior support for use in a high-performance data cable. The data cable has a diameter of from about .300" to about .400". The data cable has a plurality of insulated conductor pairs.

The interior support in said high-performance data cable has a cylindrical longitudinally extending central portion. A plurality of splines radially extend from the central portion. The splines also extend along the length of the central portion. The splines have a triangular

cross-section with the base of the triangle forming part of the central portion, each triangular spline has the same radius. Adjacent splines are separated from each other to provide a cable chamber for at least one pair of  
5 conductors. The splines extend longitudinally in a helical, S, or Z-shaped manner.

An alternative embodiment of applicant's cable can include an interior support having a first material and a different second material. The different second material  
10 forms an outer surface of the interior support. The second material conforms to the shape of the first material. The second material can be referred to as a conforming shield because it is a foil shield which conforms to the shape defined by the outer surface of the first material.

Accordingly, the present invention desires to provide  
15 a data cable that meets the exacting specifications of high performance data cables, has a superior resistance to deformation during manufacturing and use, allows for control of near-end cross talk, controls electrical  
20 instability due to shielding, and can be a 300 MHz cable with a positive ACR ratio.

It is still another desire of the invention to provide  
a cable that does not require individual shielding, and  
that allows for the precise spacing of conductors such as  
25 twisted pairs with relative ease.

It is still a further desire of the invention to provide a data cable that has an interior support that accommodates a variety of AWG's and impedances, improves crush resistance, controls NEXT, controls electrical instability due to shielding, increases breaking strength, and allows the conductors such as twisted pairs to be spaced in a manner to achieve positive ACR ratios.

Other desires, results, and novel features of the present invention will become more apparent from the following drawing and detailed description and the accompanying claims.

#### Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a vertical cross-sectional view taken along a plane of one embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 2 is a top right perspective view of this invention. The view shows the cable cut away to expose its various elements. The view further shows the helical twist of the prongs or splines.

Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the interior support or star separator showing some of the dimensions of the interior support or star separator.

Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section of the interior or star separator support showing the features of the prongs or splines.

Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section of an alternative embodiment of an interior support or star separator showing the conforming foil shield which makes up the second material of the interior support.

5     Detailed Description

The following description will further help to explain the inventive features of this cable.

Fig. 1 is a vertical cross-section of one embodiment of this novel cable. The shown embodiment has an interior support or star separator (10). The interior support or star separator runs along the longitudinal length of the cable as can be seen in Fig. 2. The interior support or star separator, hereinafter, in the detailed description, both referred to as the "star separator", has a central region (12) extending along the longitudinal length of the star separator. The star separator has four prongs or splines. Each prong or spline (14), hereinafter in the detailed description both referred to as splines, extends outward from the central region and extends along the longitudinal length of the central region. The splines are integral with the central region. Each spline has a base portion (15). Each base portion is integral with the central region. Each spline has a base portion which has a horizontal width greater than the horizontal width of a portion of said spline above said base.

Each spline also has a first lateral side (16) and a second lateral side (17). The first and second lateral sides of each spline extend outward from the central region and converge towards each other to form a top portion (18). Each spline has a triangular cross section with preferably an isosceles triangle cross section. Each spline is adjacent with at least two other splines. For instance, spline (14) is adjacent to both adjacent spline (20) and adjacent spline (21).

The first lateral side of each spline is adjacent with a first or a second lateral side of another adjacent spline. The second lateral side of each spline is adjacent to the first or second side of still another adjacent spline.

Each pair of adjacent splines defines a groove (22). The angle (24) of each groove is greater than  $90^{\circ}$ . The adjacent sides are angled towards each other so that they join to form a crevice (26). The groove extends along the longitudinal length of the star separator. The splines are arranged around the central region so that a substantial congruency exists along a straight line (27) drawn through the center of the horizontal cross section of the star separator. Further, the splines are spaced so that each pair of adjacent splines has a distance (28), measured from the center of the top of one spline to the center of the top of an adjacent spline (top to top distance) as shown in



Fig. 3. The top to top distance (28) being substantially the same for each pair of adjacent splines.

In addition, the shown embodiment has a preferred "tip to crevice" ratio of between about 2.1 and 2.7. Referring to Figure 3. The "tip distance" (30) is the distance between two top portions opposite each other. The "crevice distance" (32) is the distance between two crevices opposite each other. The ratio is measured by dividing the "tip" distance by the "crevice" distance.

The specific "tip distance", "crevice distance" and "top to top" distances can be varied to fit the requirements of the user such as various AWG's and impedances. The specific material for the star separator also depends on the needs of the user such as crush resistance, breaking strengths, the need to use gel fillings, the need for safety, and the need for flame and smoke resistance. One may select a suitable copolymer. The star separator is solid beneath its surface.

A strength member may be added to the cable. The strength member (33) in the shown embodiment is located in the central region of the star separator. The strength member runs the longitudinal length of the star separator. The strength member is a solid polyethylene or other suitable plastic, textile (nylon, aramid, etc.), fiberglass (FGE rod), or metallic material.

Conductors, such as the shown insulated twisted pairs, (34) are disposed in each groove. The pairs run the longitudinal length of the star separator. The twisted pairs are insulated with a suitable copolymer. The conductors are those normally used for data transmission. The twisted pairs may be Belden's DATATWIST 350 twisted pairs. Although the embodiment utilizes twisted pairs, one could utilize various types of insulated conductors with the star separator.

The star separator may be cabled with a helixed or S-Z configuration. In a helical shape, the splines extend helically along the length of the star separator as shown in Fig. 2. The helically twisted splines in turn define helically twisted conductor receiving grooves which accommodate the twisted pairs.

The cable (37) as shown in Fig. 2 is a high performance shielded 300 Mhz data cable. The cable has an outer jacket (36), e.g., polyvinyl chloride.

Over the star separator is a polymer binder sheet (38). The binder is wrapped around the star separator to enclose the twisted pairs. The binder has an adhesive on the outer surface to hold a laterally wrapped shield (40). The shield (40) is a tape with a foil or metal surface facing towards the interior of the jacket. The shield in the shown embodiment is of foil and has an overbelt (shield is forced into round smooth shape) (41) which may be

utilized for extremely well controlled electricals. A metal drain wire (42) is spirally wrapped around the shield. The drain spiral runs the length of the cable. The drain functions as a ground.

5 My use of the term "cable covering" refers to a means to insulate and protect my cable. The cable covering being exterior to said star member and insulated conductors disposed in said grooves. The outer jacket, shield, drain spiral and binder described in the shown embodiment provide  
10 an example of an acceptable cable covering. The cable covering, however, may simply include an outer jacket.

The cable may also include a gel filler to fill the void space (46) between the interior support, twisted pairs and a part of the cable covering.

15 An alternative embodiment of the cable utilizes an interior support having a first inner material (50) and a different second outer material (51) (see Fig. 5). The second material is a conforming shield which conforms to the shape defined by the outer surface of the first  
20 material (50). The conforming shield is a foil shield. The foil shield should have enough thickness to shield the conductors from each other. The shield should also have sufficient thickness to avoid rupture during conventional manufacture of the cable or during normal use of the cable.  
25 The thickness of the conforming shield utilized was about 3 mm. The thickness could go down to even .3 mm. Further,

although the disclosed embodiment utilizes a foil shield as the conforming shield, the conforming shield could alternatively be a conductive coating applied to the outer surface of the first material (50).

5           To conform the foil shield (51) to the shape defined by the first material's (50) outer surface, the foil shield (51) and an already-shaped first material (50) are placed in a forming die. The forming die then conforms the shield to the shape defined by the first material's outer surface.

10           The conforming shield can be bonded to the first material. An acceptable method utilizes heat pressure bonding. One heat pressure bonding technique requires utilizing a foil shield with an adhesive vinyl back. The foil shield, after being conformed to the shape defined by  
15           the first material's outer surface, is exposed to heat and pressure. The exposure binds the conforming shield (51) to the outer surface of the first material (50).

          A cable having an interior support as shown in Fig. 5 is the same as the embodiment disclosed in Fig. 1 except  
20           the alternative embodiment in Fig. 5 includes the second material, the conforming shield (51), between the conductors and the first material (50).

          The splines of applicants' novel cable allow for precise support and placement of the twisted pairs. The  
25           star separator will accommodate twisted pairs of varying

AWG's and impedance. The unique triangular shape of the splines provides a geometry which does not easily crush.

The crush resistance of applicants' star separator helps preserve the spacing of the twisted pairs, and control twisted pair geometry relative to other cable components. Further, adding a helical or S-Z twist improves flexibility while preserving geometry.

The use of an overall shield around the star separator allows a minimum ground plane surface over the twisted pairs, about 45° of covering. The improved ground plane provided by applicants' shield, allows applicants' cable to meet a very low transfer impedance specification. The overall shield may have a more focused design for ingress and egress of cable emissions and not have to focus on NEXT duties.

The strength member located in the central region of the star separator allows for the placement of stress loads away from the pairs.

It will, of course, be appreciated that the embodiment which has just been described has been given by way of illustration, and the invention is not limited to the precise embodiments described herein; various changes and modifications may be effected by one skilled in the art without departing from the scope or spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

CLAIMS:

1. A data cable having a plurality of insulated signal transmission conductors, and an interior support, said interior support comprising:

5 a cylindrical longitudinally extending central portion;

a plurality of splines radially extending from said central portion along the length of said central portion, said splines having a triangular cross-section with the base of the triangle forming part of the central portion, each of said triangular splines having the same radius;

each spline of said plurality of splines being adjacent to two other splines of said plurality;

15 a shield having a lateral fold, said shield supported by said triangular splines, said shield and splines defining a plurality of at least four conductor compartments;

20 a signal transmission conductor from said plurality of signal transmission conductors disposed in each of said compartments.

2. A signal transmission cable comprising:

an interior support extending along a longitudinal length of the cable, said interior support

having a central region, said central region extending along a longitudinal length of said interior support;

a plurality of prongs, each of said prongs forming a part of said interior support, said prongs extending along a longitudinal length of the central region and extending outward from said central region;

an arrangement of said plurality of prongs wherein each of said prongs is adjacent with at least two other of said prongs, said arrangement forming a plurality of pairs of adjacent prongs;

a groove defined by each of said pairs of adjacent prongs, said groove extends along the longitudinal length of the interior support, said plurality of pairs of adjacent prongs defining a plurality of said grooves;

in said plurality of prongs, each of said prongs having a first and second lateral side, a portion of said first lateral side and a portion of said second lateral side of at least one of said prongs converging towards each other;

a plurality of conductor compartments, each of said conductor compartments defined by a pair of said plurality of pairs of adjacent prongs and a foil shield having a lateral fold;

an insulated conductor in each of said plurality of conductor compartments.

3. A high performance data cable comprising:

an interior support extending along a longitudinal length of the data cable, said interior support having a central region, said central region  
5 extending along a longitudinal length of said interior support;

a plurality of prongs, each of said prongs forming a part of said interior support, said prongs extending along a longitudinal length of the central region  
10 and extending outward from said central region;

an arrangement of said plurality of prongs wherein each of said prongs is adjacent with at least two other prongs, said arrangement forming a plurality of pairs of adjacent prongs;

15 a groove defined by each of said pairs of adjacent prongs, said groove extends along the longitudinal length of the interior support, said plurality of pairs of adjacent prongs defining a plurality of said grooves;

a plurality of conductor compartments, each of  
20 said conductor compartments defined by a pair of said plurality of pairs of adjacent prongs and a foil shield having a lateral fold;

an insulated conductor in each of said conductor compartments, wherein said insulated conductor is selected  
25 from the group consisting of a twisted pair conductor and a single conductor.



4. A high performance data cable comprising:

an interior support extending along a longitudinal length of the data cable, a first material forming part of said interior support, a second material forming a part of said interior support, said first material different from said second material;

a central region forming part of said interior support, said central region extending along a longitudinal length of said interior support;

a plurality of prongs, each of said prongs forming a part of said interior support, said prongs extending along a longitudinal length of the central region and extending outward from said central region;

an arrangement of said plurality of prongs wherein each of said prongs is adjacent with at least two other prongs, said arrangement forming a plurality of pairs of adjacent prongs;

a groove defined by each of said pairs of adjacent prongs, said groove extends along the longitudinal length of the interior support, said plurality of pairs of adjacent prongs defining a plurality of said grooves;

an insulated conductor in each of said grooves, wherein

said second material has an outer surface, said outer surface forms at least a portion of said plurality of

prongs, and said second material defines a portion of a plurality of said grooves, and wherein

said second material provides means for shielding.

5           5. The cable of claim 1, wherein said interior support comprises:

a first material and a second material different from said first material, wherein

10           said second material has an outer surface, said outer surface forms at least a portion of an outer surface of a plurality of said triangular splines, and wherein;

said second material provides means for shielding.

15           6. The cable of claim 2, wherein said interior support comprises:

a first material and a second material different from said first material, wherein

20           said second material has an outer surface, said outer surface forms at least a portion of an outer surface of a plurality of said prongs, and wherein

said second material provides means for shielding.

7. The cable of claim 3, wherein said interior support comprises:

a first material and a second material different from said first material, wherein

5 said second material has an outer surface, said outer surface forms at least a portion of an outer surface of a plurality of said prongs, and wherein

said second material provides means for shielding.

10 8. The cable of claim 5, wherein said second material is a foil shield.

9. The cable of claim 6, wherein said second material is a foil shield.

15 10. The cable of claim 7, wherein said second material is a foil shield.

# ABSTRACT

The present invention is for a high performance data cable which has an interior support or star separator. The star separator or interior support extends along the longitudinal length of the data cable. The star separator or interior support has a central region. A plurality of prongs or splines extend outward from the central region along the length of the central region. Each prong or spline is adjacent with at least two other prongs or splines. The prongs or splines may be helixed or S-Z shaped as they extend along the length of the star separator or interior support. Each pair of adjacent prongs or splines defines grooves which extend along the longitudinal length of the interior support. At least two of the grooves have disposed therein an insulated conductor. The interior support can have a first material and a different second material. The different second material forms an outer surface of the interior support.

FIG. 1

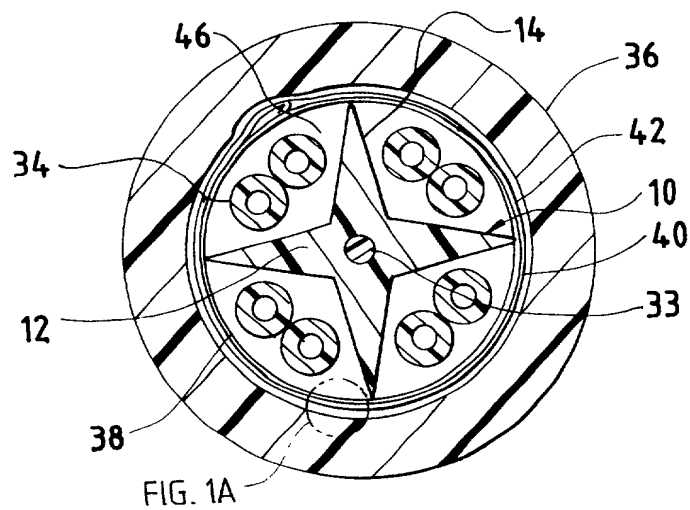


FIG. 1A

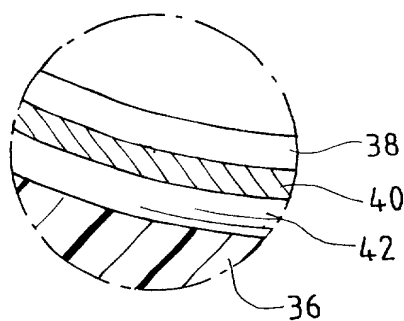
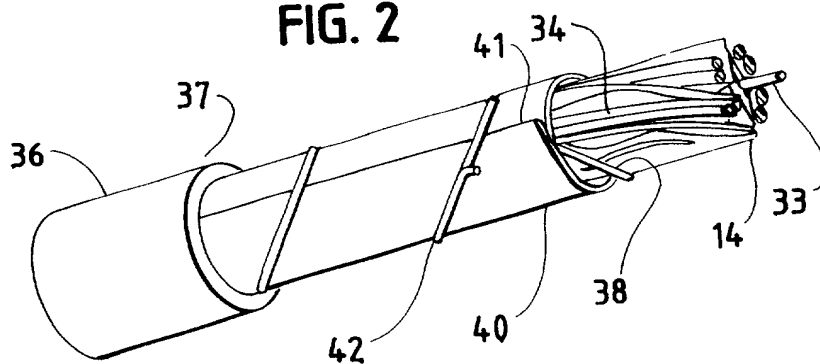


FIG. 2



2/3  
FIG. 3

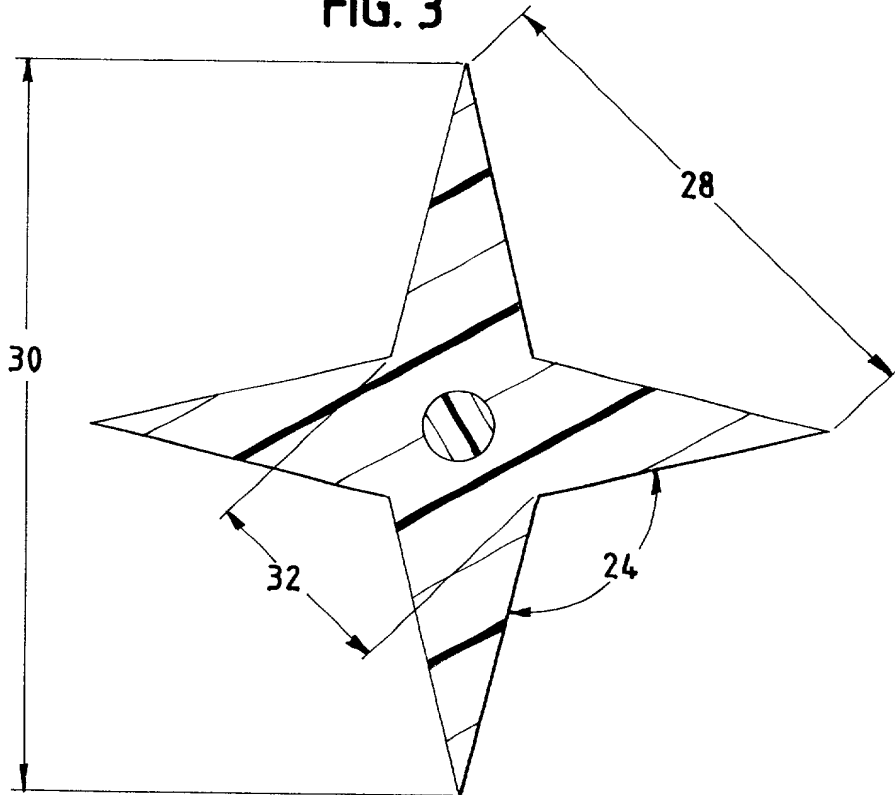


FIG. 4

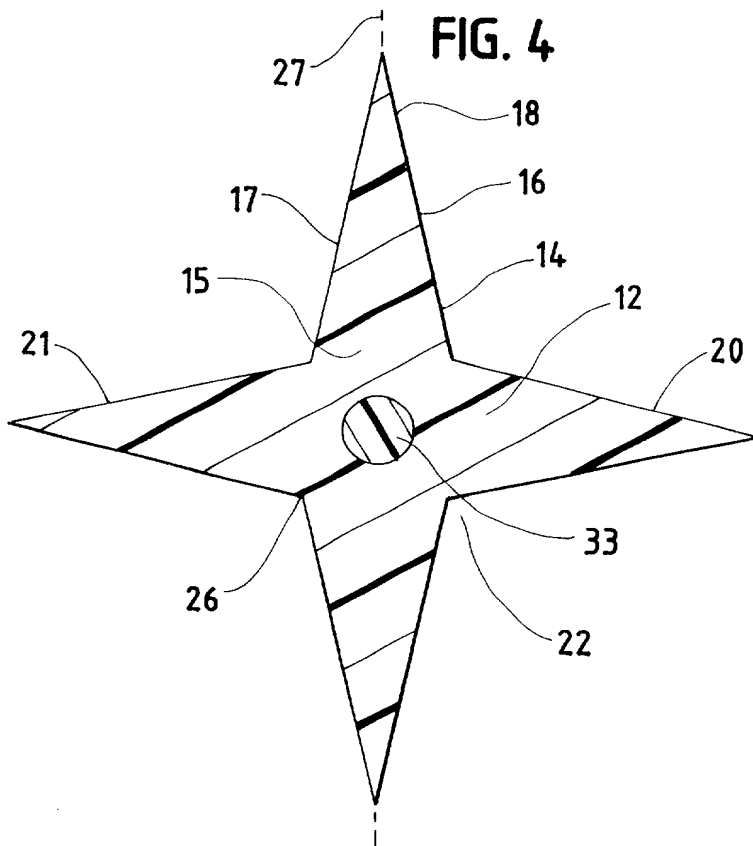
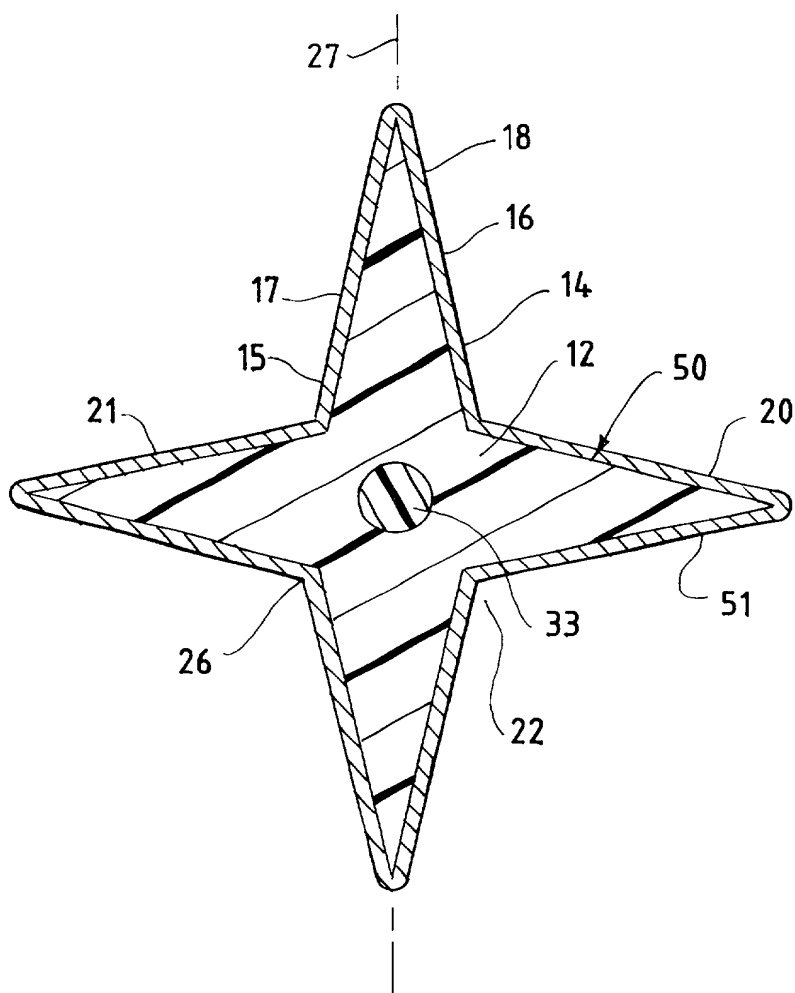


FIG. 5



# Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application

## English Language Declaration

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

HIGH PERFORMANCE DATA CABLE (continuation-in-part of Application 08/629,509),  
the specification of which

(check one)

☒ is attached hereto.

☐ was filed on \_\_\_\_\_ as

United States Application Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_ or PCT International Application

Number \_\_\_\_\_ and was amended on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 or §365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or §365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application(s)

Priority Claimed

None  
(Number) (Country) (Day/Month/Year Filed)

☐ Yes ☐ No

(Number) (Country) (Day/Month/Year Filed)

☐ Yes ☐ No

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

None  
(Application Number) (Filing Date)

(Application Number) (Filing Date)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) or §365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:



<u>08/629,509</u>	<u>04/09/96</u>	<u>pending</u>
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status)
		(patented, pending, abandoned)

<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status)
		(patented, pending, abandoned)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. Charles A. Laff (19787); J. Warren Whitesel (16830); Robert F.I. Conte (20354); Larry L. Saret (27674); Martin L. Stern (28911); Louis Altman (19373); Barry W. Sufrin (27398); Marshall W. Sutker (19962); ~~Mark R. Omos~~ (25209); Kevin C. Trock (37745); Lisa C. Childs (39937); Scott B. Feder (33129); G. Peter Albert, Jr. (37268); Jack R. Halvorsen (18394); William A. Meunier (41193); ~~and~~ Michael B. Allen (37582); and John M. England, Jr. (34,813).

Send Correspondence to: LAFF, WHITESEL, CONTE & SARET, LTD., 401 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

Direct Telephone Calls to: Robert F. I. Conte  
at telephone No. (312) 661-2100.

Full name of sole or first inventor	
Galen Mark Gareis	
Inventor's signature	Date
<i>Galen Mark Gareis</i>	4/30/98
Residence	
420 South 19th Street, Richmond, IN 47374	
Citizenship	
U.S.A.	
Post Office Address	
same as above	
Full name of second joint inventor, if any	
Paul Z. Vanderlaan	
Second Inventor's signature	Date
<i>Paul Z. Vanderlaan</i>	4/30/98
Residence	
87 Kelly Drive, Oxford, OH 45056	
Citizenship	
U.S.A.	
Post Office Address	
same as above	

(Supply similar information and signature for third and subsequent joint inventors.)

☐ Additional inventors are being named on separately numbered sheets attached hereto.